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We Claim:

1. A method for addressing Internet Protocol (IP) packets having IP format address information, in a Conditional Access (CA) capable television network, the method comprising the steps of:
  - selecting a CA code from a database, using said IP format address or a portion thereof as search criteria; and,
  - encoding at least a portion of the data of said packet using said CA code, to produce a CA encoded data.
2. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of transforming said CA encoded data to a format suitable for digital television transmission.
3. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of transmitting said CA encoded data via a television distribution network.
4. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of translating said IP address or a portion thereof, into a private address.
5. The method of claim 4 further comprising the step of embedding at least a portion of said private address in said CA encoded data.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein said at least portion of private address is embedded into said CA encoded data in an encoded format.
7. The method of claim 1 wherein said portion of IP address is the network prefix of said IP address.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein further comprising the step of embedding at least a portion of said IP address into said CA encoded data.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein said at least portion of IP address is encoded in said CA encoded data.
10. the method of claim 1 wherein said IP packets represent a multicast stream.

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11. A method of integrating of a television based network with an Internet Protocol (IP) network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving packets from an IP network, said packets having IP address information embedded therein;

selecting a conditional access (CA) code from a database, using said IP format address or a portion thereof as search criteria;

encoding at least a portion of the data of said packet using said CA code, to produce a CA encoded data; and

transmitting the CA encoded data via a television distribution network, for reception by a set-top box adapted to decode said CA encoded data.

12. The method of claim 11 further comprising the step of performing domain address translation on said IP address information, to form a private address.
13. The method of claim 12 further comprising the step of encoding at least a portion of said private address in said CA encoded data.
14. The method of 13, wherein said private address is encoded within the CA encoded data.
15. The method of claim 11 further comprising the step of embedding at least a portion of said IP address into said CA encoded data.
16. The method of claim 15, wherein said at least portion of IP address is encoded within the CA data
17. The method of claim 11 wherein at least a portion of said IP packets represent a multicast stream.
18. An arrangement for adapting packets received from a service in a computer network to further broadcasting in a broadcast network system, ,  
characterized in that the arrangement comprises:

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a scrambler key database storing a plurality of scrambler keys, each linked to at least one network prefix,

means for scrambling at least the payload of each packet with a scrambler key fetched from the scrambler key database on the basis of the domain address of the packet,

wherein the domain address of the packet received from the computer network determines the scrambling key applied to the payload of the packet.

19. The arrangement as in claim 18, characterized in that scrambling is a step of a conditional access system, wherein conditional access subsystems in the receivers are able to descramble packets only when authorized to do so.

20. The arrangement as in claim 18, characterized in that the arrangement further comprises:

an address database storing a plurality of intra-system addresses, each linked to at least one network prefix,

means for replacing the network prefix of each packet with the intra-system address fetched from the secondary address database on the basis of the domain address of the packet.

21. The arrangement as in claim 18, characterized in that an intra-system address is common to a group of receivers.

22. The arrangement as in claim 18, characterized in that a local part of the address of the packet received from the computer network remains, wherein a receiver is able to route the packet received from the broadcast network further towards equipment provided with said local address.